

President Gompers Didn't Favor Compulsory Health Insurance

new Voll, ment information the question of inaugurating a health insurance scheme was very recently considered by the navy department and an effort made to introduce it at the Hog Island navy yard plant. Pro- tect were immediately presented by the workers involved who resented this conditional employment. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor was also appealed to by these workers, result-

In the following declaration by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, adopted at its meeting held July 23 to 28 at Atlantic City, N. J.:

"Resolving That the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to any plan of compulsory insurance. So long as wage earners are capable of performing their work in a satisfactory and efficient manner, this should be sufficient grounds for their retaining employment in ship yards or elsewhere without further restrictions."

The St. Paul convention of the American Federation of Labor, held during the month of June this year, also considered this subject and was inclined to indicate compulsory health insurance, and directed instead the appointment of a special committee to investigate this entire subject and report its findings and conclusions to the next convention.

It is clearly evident from the foregoing definitely expressed attitudes which the American Federation of Labor, and which Mr. Gompers is chairman of, the American Federation of

labor, of which he is president
have at no time declared them-
selves in favor of compulsory
health insurance, either as applic-
able by the state or by private com-
panies, and that no action or recom-
mendation made by Mr. Gom-
era had for its intent or purpos-
e or can be correctly interpreted as
logically construed as opening the
way for the adoption of compulso-
ry health insurance, either state

private, notwithstanding any reports to the contrary and regardless of from whatever source they may emanate.

STREET CAR STRIKE ENDS.

Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The strike of street car employees against the Ohio Electric railway has ended. The management is agreeing that any conference between the company

and a committee of their employees during the life of such an award may be made by the national labor board, if the award is a representative of the employees to be present, even though it is not himself an employee. Previously the company had refused to have any dealings with the men in a collective capacity.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2. — After four weeks' strike the International Railway company has concluded

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Wages street car motormen and conductors in this city have been increased by 15 cents an hour, 8 cents an hour and 10 cents an hour, respectively, by the city board of public works, which raises wages of motormen and conductors to 45 and 45 cents an hour, 8 cents an hour and 10 cents an hour, respectively, about \$100,000 back pay has been accumulated, and the street car board provides that the distribution of this money shall be left to the national war labor board.

by the national war labor board for the first three months, rate will be 41 cents an hour; for the next nine months, 43 cents and cents thereafter. Back pay for June 24 and based on the new rate will be paid.

HEROES IN HEALTH SERVICE

Washington, Nov. 2-In an effort to help the nation's health service, the American Red Cross is sponsoring a series of health fairs in various parts of the country. The first of these fairs is being held in Washington, D. C., at the National Academy of Sciences, Nov. 10-11. The fairs will be held in other cities throughout the country during the next few months. The American Red Cross is also sponsoring a series of health fairs in various parts of the country. The first of these fairs is being held in Washington, D. C., at the National Academy of Sciences, Nov. 10-11. The fairs will be held in other cities throughout the country during the next few months.

legislation available to the States public health service. Congressmen said that up to 100,000 were eight officers in the health service—eight commissioners out of a total force of 123—who contracted tuberculosis. Three died. Nineteen contracted typhoid fever and six died. Four contracted typhoid and two died and had cholera.

"Is it not a fact," asked Congressman LAMAR, "that in the history of the United States, there has been no other epidemic of typhoid fever?"

in Amer- which children study in school, cre- is given to General Goethals for a building of the Panama canal. Not a word is said in these histories about the great scientists Reed, Tazre and Carroll, who went to the home of yellow fever, and submitted to inoculation to establish the fact that yellow fever and malaria were transmitted by mosquitoes, and blase the war for Dr. G. way to go to Panama and make Panama make it more

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The national union notified apply every their power aided to business Iowa workers asked increased to be sufficient, pact with an the, with his government's attempt to cut strikers. The newspaper refers this policy as "bolshevized liberty."

"What about the position of Canadian shell manufacturer," the Globe. "There is no coercion him. No one asserts that the making of shell for the army of the United States is a thing of the officials of the government of Canada. It is the prosecution of war." It had refused to take the strike on four days.

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YARDS.

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PROBE HEALTH INSURANCE

MAILERS RAISE WAGES.

\$25 FOR FIREMAN

New York, Nov. 2.—Station Firemen's union No. 24 has initiated a weekly strike of 125 firemen to this date.

